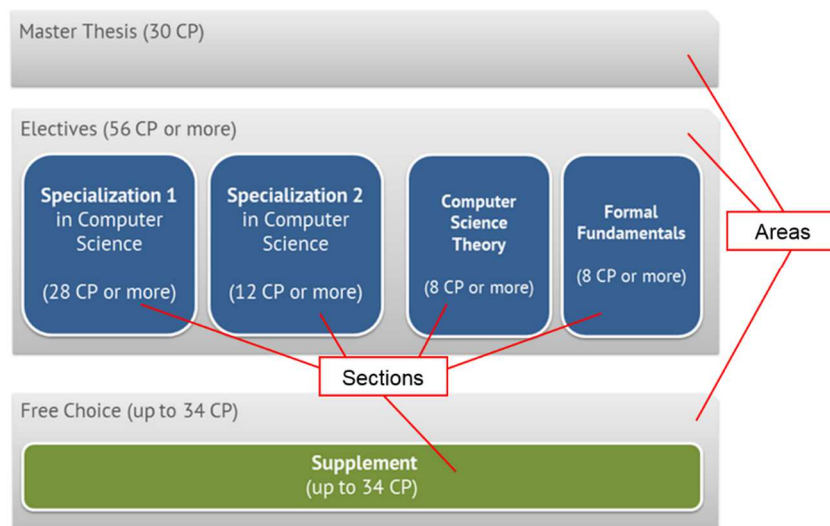# Master Programme in Computer Science
Notes on the preparation of study and examination plans

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Tasks of the student

- The student prepares the individual **study plan** and **examination plan** according to examination regulations, general study plan, and implementing rules specified in this document. Prepared plans are to be presented to mentors, for **guidance** and **acceptance**. In case of doubt, the Master examination board is to be involved.

- It is the student's responsibility to ensure that the individual study and examination plans conform to examination regulations, general study plan, and implementing rules. Otherwise, corrections may be necessary, which may have a negative effect on the study progress.

Elective modules

- Elective modules are all modules listed in the sections "Computer Science Theory", "Formal Fundamentals", "Specialization 1 in Computer Science", and "Specialization 2 in Computer Science".

  - In these sections, only modules listed in the general study plan, Appendix 1 and Appendix 3, can be placed.

  - Modules from the sections "Computer Science Theory" and "Formal Fundamentals" cannot be placed in the section "Supplement".

  - Modules from the two selected specializations in computer science – including projects and seminars – can only be placed in these specialisations or in the sections "Computer Science Theory" and "Formal Fundamentals" (if listed there). Modules

from other specializations in computer science can be placed in the "Supplement" section.

- o Modules that are listed in several specialisations in computer science or the sections "Computer Science Theory" and "Formal Fundamentals" can be placed in one of these sections. If modules are listed in several specializations, their placement is flexible, under the stated restrictions.

- What applies to all elective modules: an examination procedure that has already started must be finished. A third failed attempt leads to the final failure of the study program.

- It is possible to exchange modules where exams have already been failed, with the examination history (failed attempts, deadlines, size and examination mode) being transferred to the new module. In this case, the examination board is to be consulted, which is responsible for granting permission for module exchange.

Free choice modules

- Free choice modules are all other modules of computer science, i.e. all modules not listed in sections "Computer Science Theory", "Formal Fundamentals" and the two selected specialization, and all modules of other departments. They can only be selected in the "Supplement" section, not in other sections, subject to certain restrictions (see Appendix 1 of the Examination Regulations and notes below).

- What applies to all free choice modules: a module may be opted out at any time even after the examination procedure has started. A module exchange (with the examination history being transferred) is not required. Opting out modules is an active step, i.e. a request is to be made at the examination office and to be documented in the examination plan. Failure to do so means that the examination process continues, and missed examination deadlines will result in further failed attempts. A third failed attempt may lead to the final failure of the study program. Therefore, it is probably a good idea to opt out of modules no later than after the second failed attempt.

Specializations in Computer Science

- Two specialisations in computer science must be selected when registering for the first examination.

- An exchange of Specialization 1 in Computer Science and Specialization 2 in Computer Science is possible at any time.

- **One of the two** specialisations in computer science can be exchanged for a new one later. In this case, the modules of the former specialisation where the examination process has already been started or finished are to be shifted to the "Supplement" section and thereby become free choice modules.

- Modules of the new specialization in computer science that have been placed in the "Supplement" section, and for which the examination procedure has already been started or finished – including modules opted out – are to be moved to the new specialization. The **examination history** of these modules (failed attempts, deadlines) is to be retained.

Thereby, these modules become elective modules. This constraint may reduce the options to exchange a specialization of computer science for a new one.

- The Master project in the "Specialization 1 in Computer Science" can be replaced by the module "Guided Research". In this case, the guided research must be carried out within the specialisation area.

Supplement

- **Any of the modules** offered by the TUK can be selected, provided that examination regulations, general study plan, and implementing rules specified in this document are observed.

- In the "Supplement" section, modules from the section "Specialisation in Computer Science" can be placed if they are not listed in the two selected specializations in computer science.

- Modules of **up to 8 CP** can be selected from an interdisciplinary qualification area. This includes courses providing key qualifications (e.g. rhetoric) and language courses.

- If modules from other departments are chosen, a **maximum of 10 CP** may come from a Bachelor programme.

Overall regulations

- In the sections "Computer Science Theory", "Formal Fundamentals", "Specialisation 1 in Computer Science", "Specialization 2 in Computer Science", and "Supplement", **exams** for modules on **Master level** totalling **at least 56 CP** (i.e. a minimum of 44 CP of elective modules and further 12 CP) must be completed. These may include computer science modules as well as modules from other departments, but not modules from the field of interdisciplinary qualification.

Role of the mentor

- The mentor advises on the selection of elective modules and free choice modules. In particular, he checks the compliance with the implementing rules and restrictions for the section "Free Choice".

- Before registering for the respective exams, the **examination plan has to be approved**. For elective modules, this approval is obtained from the examination office. For free choice modules, the **written consent** of the mentor is required. However, this is not a final approval of the examination plan: if deviations from examination rules, general study plan, or implementing rules are found later, the Master examination board has to be involved to determine required corrections. It is therefore in the interest of the student to perform a **thorough and careful check** to avoid such problems.